

**Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel Claim 22.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

**Claim Listing**

1. (Previously presented) A method of treating glycogen storage disease type II in a human individual having glycogen storage disease type II, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase periodically at an administration interval, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase was produced in chinese hamster ovary cell cultures.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the glycogen storage disease type II is infantile glycogen storage disease type II.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the glycogen storage disease type II is juvenile glycogen storage disease type II.
4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the glycogen storage disease type II is adult-onset glycogen storage disease type II.
5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is less than about 15 mg of acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase per kilogram of body weight of the individual.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is about 1-10 mg of acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase per kilogram of body weight of the individual.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is about 5 mg of acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase per kilogram of body weight of the individual.
8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is recombinant human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase that has been produced in chinese hamster ovary cell cultures.
9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is a precursor of recombinant human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase that has been produced in chinese hamster ovary cell cultures.
10. (Previously cancelled)
11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the administration interval is monthly.
12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the administration interval is bimonthly.
13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the administration interval is weekly.
14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the administration interval is twice weekly.
15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the administration interval is daily.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is administered intravenously.
17. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is administered intramuscularly.
18. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is administered intrathecally or intraventricularly.
19. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase is administered in conjunction with an immunosuppressant.
20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the immunosuppressant is administered prior to any administration of human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase to the individual.
21. (Previously presented) A method of treating cardiomyopathy associated with glycogen storage disease type II in a human individual having glycogen storage disease type II, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase periodically at an administration interval, wherein the human acid  $\alpha$ -glucosidase was produced in chinese hamster ovary cell culture
22. (Cancelled)
23. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the administration interval is varied over time.